

'Oust Dubinsky Anti-FDR Clique'-- Curran, Mills

Tomorrow's Primaries
An Editorial
—See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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RED ARMY CUTS KHARKOV RAIL LINE; ETNA LINE CRACKS; MILAN BOMBED

Oust Rose ALP Clique, City CIO Leaders Urge

Charging that the state leadership of the American Labor Party under the "dictatorial control" of David Dubinsky and Alex Rose is "anti-CIO and represents the greatest obstacle and menace to labor support for our Commander-in-Chief and the United Nation's war effort, Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary, of the Greater New York CIO Council, have issued a personal appeal to all CIO members enrolled in the ALP to "vote this clique out of office" in tomorrow's primary election.

Support for the Marcantonio-Connally slate in New York County and the Progressive Committee slate in the Bronx and Brooklyn is urged in the New York CIO leaders' appeal sent to more than 300 local unions for transmission to the CIO's 300,000 members in the metropolitan area.

The Curran-Mills letter cites dates and facts of recent events as proof that the Dubinsky-Rose ALP leadership is "guilty of undermining the leadership of President Roosevelt"; has "treacherously sought to divide labor's forces in this city and nation" and has "persistently opposed and fought CIO, nationally and locally."

The letter charges that "the cheap red-baiting employed by the Dubinsky-Rose clique has been a cover-up for its many nefarious crimes."

Supporting evidence of the CIO leaders' charge included the following:

"Dean Alfange, mouthpiece for Dubinsky and Rose, has toured the nation seeking to establish a national third party for 1944. His activities in this respect as well as those of Dubinsky and Rose have been concentrated in the states of Michigan and New Jersey where there are many thousands of industrial workers and where no candidate can run on more than one ticket. A national third party will mean the division and disruption of the political strength of labor and progressives. The National CIO vigorously opposes a national third party, Roosevelt, or any other choice of the New Deal and progressive forces, can be defeated by a national third party in 1944."

"Alex Rose fought against and prevented the adoption of a resolution condemning John L. Lewis for his strike activities when such a resolution was proposed at a meeting of the Dubinsky-Rose controlled State ALP trade union council. Rose's position is contrary to that of his own union as expressed by the international executive board of the Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers, headed by Max Zaritsky, which condemned Lewis for his abrogation of labor's no-strike pledge and urged denial of Lewis' re-admission to the AFL. Dubinsky, in Lewis-like fashion, sanctioned a so-called "unauthorized" strike by the ILGWU in New York City in direct violation of labor's no-strike pledge. Dubinsky admitted being a sponsor and supporter of Lewis' application for re-admission to the AFL a move which

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Lift Mail Ban On British Daily Worker

LONDON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—The ban on export of the Communist newspaper Daily Worker, in effect more than three years, will be lifted effective tomorrow, it was announced today.

Application for removal of the ban was made soon after the newspaper was permitted to resume publication last September after having been suspended since May, 1940. The application for removal of the export ban was supported by a number of British trade unions.

Dubinsky Group Spurns Union Plan

By Mac Gordon

The hostility of the Dubinsky-controlled state American Labor Party leadership both to the Hillman proposals to broaden that party and to the basic national political program of the CIO is revealed in a letter written to Sidney Hillman by Murray J. Kudish,

ALP state executive board member and leader of Local 338 of the retail clerks International, CIO.

This letter is the first public reaction by a state ALP leader to the Hillman proposal to return leadership of the ALP to the trade unions, to restore its original broad base and union completion; and to the retail clerks International, CIO.

He got a "great kick" from results explained, since "the black market, believing it would make a killing in lamb, was stuck, and even the black market was compelled to eliminate fascists."

While leaders of the Marcantonio-Connally group in the ALP greeted the Hillman program enthusiastically, the Dubinsky-led group controlling the state leadership has hitherto maintained an embarrassed silence.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Kudish attacks specifically the CIO national political program of mobilizing support in each district behind a single progressive candidate, committed to support of the President's win-the-war program.

(1) FOR COUNTY COMMITTEE, mark an X in the circle above the state of the Progressive Committee.

IN MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN, THAT SLATE IS THE TOP ONE. IN THE BRONX, IT IS THE BOTTOM ONE.

(2) For delegates to the judicial district convention, mark an X in the circle above the appropriate slate. Again, in Manhattan, the Marcantonio-Connally slate is first; in the Bronx, it is second. There is no judicial convention in Brooklyn.

(3) For alternate delegates to the judicial convention, follow the same procedure as for delegates.

(4) For district attorney, vote the name that appears on the ballot—the candidacy is not being contested.

(5) For the various judgeships, if you live in Manhattan, vote for James C. Madigan (first on the list). Otherwise, judgeships are not being contested, except in two judicial districts in the Bronx, where enrolled voters will receive marked sample ballots from the Progressive ALP Committee.

There are no contests in Queens County, because there is unity in the American Labor Party in that county, and therefore no separate slate.

FDR Tops Dewey In Gallup Poll

(Continued on Page 6)

REMINDER

Primary Day is Tuesday, August 10. Polls are open from 3 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Everyone who enrolled in a political party when registered to vote last year is entitled to vote in the primaries of that party this year, unless he has moved to another district since then and failed to change residence in the prescribed manner.

You vote at the polling place in your election district.

Candidates to be voted for in the ALP in Kings, Bronx and New York counties are those for county committee (a minimum of two from each election district) and for various judicial officers.

In the New York County Democratic Party, there are also contests for county committee in a number of assembly districts.

Kearny Launches 2 More Destroyers

PORTE NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8 (UPI).—Two destroyers named for World War II heroes were launched today at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.

Meat Cost Cut, Mayor Says; Lauds Buyers

There was more meat in the city last week, and more of it was sold at ceiling prices, than for many weeks past, Mayor La Guardia announced yesterday, in his broadcast over Station WNYC.

The reason, the Mayor said, was the refusal of more consumers than usual to pay black market prices.

"If you just keep this up, we willлик this black market," said the Mayor. "Don't you see, consumers and housewives, if you refuse to pay more than the ceiling price, and you impress that upon your retailer, and you retailers, if you refuse to pay more than the ceiling price, we will lick this bunch of profiteers and chiselers. That's what I want to do."

La Guardia referred to his appeal to consumers last week to protect themselves in the lamb market, since lamb was plentiful.

At Bronte, the British were within five miles of the Germans' road of retreat through Randazzo Pass and Allied fliers reported that their bombs and cannon had hopefully tangled enemy traffic in the narrow defile.

He got a "great kick" from results explained, since "the black market, believing it would make a killing in lamb, was stuck, and even the black market was compelled to eliminate fascists."

The Mayor, who was in Washington conferring with government officials on the food situation last week, reported that results of the conference "partially satisfactory." He talked with Fred Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, Prentiss Brown and Chester Bowles of the OPA and Marvin Jones of the War Food Administration.

He's hoping, the Mayor stated, for "amendments and changes in the regulations and price structure of food that will benefit and protect consumers."

"Regulations," he urged, "must be simplified so that an ordinary human being can understand them. Most must be identified so that we may trace its origin and thereby entirely eliminate the black market. Local regional price administrators should be given latitude to adjust temporarily coupon values in order to meet shortages and to give consumers the benefit of surpluses or abundance in any community."

Repeating his suggestion of last week that "when eggs or other commodities become too high, we will invoke the blank-B-L-A-N-K-market, and that means not buying the commodity until the price comes down," the Mayor urged his radio audience:

"Insist on ceiling prices."

U. S. Pinches Close On Japanese Force

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 9, Monday (UPI).—American soldiers and marines today were closing a pincer on a strong Japanese force at Bairoko Harbor, eight miles north of Munda, to complete their new Georgia conquest, while U. S. warships maintained a blockade around Vila, to finish off the New Georgia campaign.

The practical working of this policy is seen in the close association.

(Continued on Page 6)

TROINA, Sicily, Aug. 6 (Delayed) (UPI).—High on a crumpling wall surrounded by huge piles of twisted and torn buildings stands a sign which says:

"Only God can bend the fascist will—men and deeds never will Mussolini."

The former Il Duce apparently never heard of the famed American First Division when he penned those words.

For after seven days of vicious fighting American troops marched triumphantly through the wreckage of that mountain-top town early this

Nazis Face Trap In Randazzo Pass

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Smashing the entire German line west of Mt. Etna, British troops have captured Biancavilla, Adrano and Bronte and with American forces bearing down from the west threatened to trap a fleeing German army today in Randazzo Pass only 40 miles from Messina.

The British also captured Bellasso, seven miles northwest of Catania on the southern slope of

LONDON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—New peace demonstrations were reported tonight in Northern Italy's industrial districts in the wake of hardhitting RAF raids that struck Milan, the dissident hotbed, Turin and Genoa last night in the first full-scale bombing of the Allied threat to smash all of Italy.

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(Continued on Page 6)

German Communists in Fight for Free Germany

By Hans Berger

(Second of two articles)

The German Communists are participating in the newly-organized "Free Germany" committee, among them Wilhelm Pieck, who became secretary of the German party after Ernst Thaelman's arrest.

The Hearst papers, the various German Antoninis such as Frederick Stampfer, Gerhardt Seger, and Rudolph Katz, whom I discussed yesterday, make a big fuss about their fact and certain liberal shake-ups in their favor in sorrow. Others share in the "Free Germany" committee with silence.

But let's ask ourselves: how could an anti-fascist movement in any European country, and especially in Nazi Germany develop without the most active participation of the Communists?

Although the German Communists have suffered losses and made great sacrifices in the struggle against the dictatorship and war like no other German party, they remain in the underground as its best organized force.

GAIN INFLUENCE

Consequently, they gain influence, especially in a time of Nazi Germany's national crisis. For what the German Communists foretold long ago, and repeated to the people time and again, now becomes more and more the experience of the German masses themselves. Unfortunately, not quickly enough.

The German Social-Democratic emigres in this country—even Paul Hagen—may tell the American public fairy tales about their "forces" within Germany, and present themselves as future Siegfrieds.

But whoever really knows something of the tendencies within Germany will smile at such attempts to become a popular force in the German underground by denouncing the German Communists or the Soviet Union. One could indeed afford to smile if the matter were not so serious.

These German Antoninis forget that the relation of forces in Europe are somewhat different than in the United States.

In France, Yugoslavia, Italy, and even in Nazi Germany the Communists are looked upon as brave fighters against fascism as the friends of the people. No serious political figure and no serious government can overlook this fact.

A TERRIBLE STREAM

The Communists in all these countries were not destroyed by fascism even in a time when they were isolated from the masses of people and when they had to swim against the stream, a terrible stream.

How then is it to be expected that the Communists will be excluded from broad popular movements when the correctness of Communism policy becomes the common experience and common recognition of the masses?

Just as one cannot wish away the role of the Communists in winning the war and defeating fascism, so their powerful role must be reckoned with in rebuilding a truly peaceful Europe and a democratic world.

At the end of January, 1939, seven months before the war broke, the German Communist Party held an illegal conference in Berne, Switzerland, in which representatives of the main underground groups of the German Party took part.

This conference adopted a resolution, worth quoting now. For it shows that the German Communists were really friends and allies of the United Nations, and not enemies, as the Neue Volkszeitung, and the Antoninis claim.

TREASONOUS POLICY

Let me quote some resolutions of this conference:

"The development since the invasion of Austria and the occupation of the Sudeten German parts of Czechoslovakia proves that the slogans of the Hitler regime: 'Self-determination of the German people' and 'Greater Germany' are only pretense for his plan to conquer the other peoples and for the imperialist new division of the world..."

"In the west as in the east the Hitler regime creates a situation where every moment the German people can turn into the catastrophe of a war—a war against the powerful front of all the peoples attacked or threatened by Hitler..."

"This policy of Hitler fascism is not in the national interests of Germany but in the interests of the big capitalists and the Nazi bureaucracy. This policy is in reality treason on the interests of the German people and threatens the existence of the German Nation."

"For the attempt of the Nazi dictatorship and the Axis to force upon the people a fascist Versailles, must end without doubt in the same bankruptcy as the Versailles that was put upon Germany. This attempt can only end in a terrible war without any hope of victory..."

"The policy of an alliance with the war mongers, with Mussolini and with the Japanese militarists means the greatest danger to peace and to the security of Germany. The national interests of Germany demand therefore the liquidation of the war alliance with Rome and Tokyo..."

"The struggle for freedom of the German people against the Hitler dictatorship, for a democratic Germany, is inseparably linked with the struggle of the peoples who are threatened or occupied by Hitler and the Axis of war. Only such a policy is in the national interest of Germany and is a guarantee that

the German people will find in these peoples not enemies but allies."

And what German will not recall the prophetic words of the German Communists with reference to the USSR! The Berne conference declared that "the policy of the Hitler regime against the Soviet Union is the most despicable treason to the national interests of Germany. To lead the Germans into war against such a powerful country is a policy of national disaster."

NATIONAL DISASTER

And what kind of Germany did this Berne conference urge the people to fight for?

The central committee of the Communist Party declares to all Social Democrats, Catholics, Democrats, to all responsible Germans that the policy of the German Communist Party has the firm goal, united with all peace and freedom loving Germans, to destroy Hitler and unified with them to see in Germany a democratic government freely elected by the people."

The German Communists did not make the slightest concession to anti-Semites. The resolution states:

"The anti-fascists must not make the slightest concession to the despicable campaign of hate against the Jews. They must everywhere enlighten the people, try to isolate the

pogromists and must support their Jewish citizens morally and materially."

The German Communists also demand help of the Catholics. The resolution states:

"In view of the danger of the growing persecution of the Catholics, it is an urgent duty to help the Catholics and to support them against the attacks of the Hitler regime upon their faith and upon their church institutions."

FREEDOM'S CAUSE

I need not give any further quotations, for the few I have given will help to understand why a successful movement for freedom in Germany without far-sighted and brave German Communists is impossible.

Therefore, it is only natural that the German Communists participate in the National Committee of "Free Germany." They have been for a long time, and much earlier than others, part of freedom's cause.

Even those German officers that have come to their senses in the USSR have understood this, as the composition of the "Free Germany" Committee proves.

All those who shake their heads at this fact had better understand it in good time. It may prevent many unnecessary surprises, and self-made difficulties.

How Mussolini Smashed Unionism

(Second of a series of Allied Labor News articles on the Italian labor movement.)

Mussolini's Fascist Labor Charter of April 21, 1927, was set by the "compulsory labor law" of April 3, 1926. This law made it illegal for employers "to deal with any but the fascist trade unions," abolished the right to strike, made membership in the fascist unions compulsory, prohibited union membership meetings, enforced payment of union dues to the State Treasury, and abolished the workers' factory councils.

In elections to these factory councils the previous year, representatives of the fascist unions had been overwhelmingly defeated. While the law permitted the "continued existence" of other unions, it prohibited them from conducting wage negotiations and signing any agreements with employers, and forced them to hand over all their membership lists to the fascist secret police. Allied Labor News—in the second of a series of articles declared on the Italian labor movement.

Against a background of rising unemployment, food shortage and wage cuts of 25 to 50 per cent, these restrictions did not prevent workers from organizing. Consequently, in Nov. 1928 storm troops raided the national and local offices of the General Confederation of Labor, suppressed Battaglia Sindicali, GCL organ, declared the town of Travnik in central Bosnia continues to be the scene of heavy warfare, as reported last week, but no new results are announced.

Caldara and Colomino, went over to the fascist unions.

"We should not be true to our principles if we were against the Corporate State and the Labor Charter which the Fascist government intends to establish," they declared in a signed statement.

"One has only to refer to our past decisions and plans to come to the conclusion that we are duty bound to contribute to the success of the fascist experiment."

Offering their services to Mussolini, they described themselves as "men who through many years of labor struggle have acquired a special capacity to understand social problems, make contact with the masses, and resolve class antagonisms."

LABOR IN EXILE

A second group, led by GCL executive committee members Buozzi and Sardelli, fled to Paris and there set up a GCL Bureau-in-Exile.

The executive of the GCL has realized that by remaining in Italy, it encouraged the hideous fascist farce, the pretense that trade union liberty exists in Italy," this group announced.

Therefore, it has removed abroad under the aegis of the Amsterdam (Second) International." At the same time, the GCL in Italy was urged "to cease all activities."

A third group, centered mainly in the Woodworkers, Restaurant and Hotel Workers, Railways and Clerical Workers unions, called upon Italian workers to continue resistance against the fascist regime.

On Feb. 20, 1927, this group organized a conference in Milan, at which 30 delegates were present from the principal labor organizations in Italy, including the metal, textile, building trades workers and hairdressers unions. The conference voted to restore the GCL as an underground organization, reinstitute factory councils and city Labor Bureaus (abolished by the previous GCL executive), and undertake illegal publication of Battaglia Sindicali.

The success of this third group were suppressed.

Continuing his policy of accepting the cooperation, whenever offered, of conservatively-minded labor leaders, within a few weeks Mussolini reinstated the executive committee of the General Confederation of Labor—on condition that it abolish itself. On Jan. 4, 1927, the GCL executive passed the following resolution: "Considering that, the de facto organization of trade unionism provided for under Article 12 of the law of April 3, 1926, has proved useless under the other articles relating to police control, and that the distribution of membership cards for 1927 is impossible, the executive committee orders the dissolution of the GCL."

Reactions of labor leaders to the abolition of the GCL were varied. One group, headed by GCL Secretary D'Aragona, and GCL leaders Maglione, Rema, Rigos, Azimonti,

were by the way of the Amsterdam (Second) International."

The Shumadij Serbian unit is coordinating its work with the partisan fighting in eastern Bosnia and attacking garrisons of the Milan Neditch's "State Guard."

Persistent guerrilla activities especially along the railways are reported from Croatia and Slovenia.

In the Karlovac area, and in the region of Kostanovic in Slovenia, the guerrillas are reported in systematic raids on stations and enemy garrisons. Traffic on the main lines from Italy into Austria are being disrupted.

By way of Turkish sources, reports have come of intense sabotage against the Croatian fascists in Zagreb and clashes in Serbia near the Nish copper mines, with Bulgarian troops. One hundred and twenty hostages were shot in this area, says the newspaper La Turquie.

Warning further against the dangers of the so-called urban proletariat," Mussolini said: "On no account must Rome, the center of our administrative system, be permitted to become industrialized."

The success of this third group

is reported in the same issue of Battaglia Sindicali was over 30,000.

Mussolini's "inevitable laws of life" were slow in coming to his rescue, however. As unemployment passed the one million mark, rents and food prices soared, strikes broke out in Milan, Turin, Trieste, Cremona, Isola, Megnago and other industrial centers. By the end of 1927 the circulation of each issue of Battaglia Sindicali was over 30,000.

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Trying to Head Off Unity of U.S. Italians

Who's Who in the Hearst-Antonini-Pope Set-Up

By John Meldon

No man can serve two masters. And to elaborate upon that old adage which has become an accepted truism, no group of men can serve for years in the cause of fascism and suddenly perform a political metamorphosis, emerging as champions of Democracy.

In the main, such is the make-up of the recently formed "American Committee for Italian Democracy," inspired by William Randolph Hearst and organized by Luigi Antonini, sworn and bitter enemy of the Soviet Union and Generoso Pope, editor of *Il Progresso*, upon whose chest Mussolini personally pinned a medal for his services in behalf of fascism.

With few exceptions the remainder of the committee is composed of men whose political past is as dark as the black shirts worn by Il Duce's bodyguard.

But don't get us wrong on this point. History has proved that it is possible for individuals, and even groups of individuals who at one time supported fascism, to change their minds and their loyalties. We have seen former Vichy supporters become valuable assets to the Allied cause, for instance. But when a group of men, whose collective background was mainly one of open or tacit support of Il Duce's regime, band together under an alleged democratic banner, then we reserve decision and carefully examine their purpose, program and individual records.

Real Purpose

The "American Committee for Italian Democracy," the Daily Worker charges, was set up for the purpose of heading off and defeating a real mass movement among Italian-Americans for the reinstatement of a democratic regime of fascist-raped Italy.

The committee in question represents no one except its own membership and was quickly and decisively repudiated by bona-fide representatives of the Italian-American masses 24 hours after it was presented to the public, all wrapped up in enticing colors purporting to signify liberty and peace for the war-torn nation of Italy.

Let's examine the record of some of the members of this hastily formed group which emerged with loud huzzas from the Hearst press.

Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora heads the committee. Second in command is publisher Generoso Pope whose political past has been as crooked as the fascists symbol. Hate-twisted, red-baiter Luigi Antonini, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers emerged as the "spokesman" for the committee. Judge Eugene D'Alessandro, Philadelphia barrister and often accused as one of Mussolini's most vociferous supporters in this country is another prominent member of the committee. Massachusetts Judge Felix Forte, decorated by the Fascist government in 1930 is another member of this committee which hopes to divert a real mass movement of Italian Americans



LUIGI ANTONINI

into red-baiting anti-Soviet channels. The balance of the committee is composed of well known Italian American public figures who, in the main, have bowed at one time or another in reverence to the now ousted Mussolini.

Dr. Charles Fama

Among them is Dr. Charles Fama. The good doctor certainly has come a long way since 1935, if one judges by appearances. In 1935, when Mussolini's armed hordes were gassing and murdering the people of Ethiopia, Dr. Fama helped organize a Madison Square Garden rally, sponsored by Pope in support of the shameful aggression. Justice Pecora, just for the record, also attended that rally, which was held on Dec. 14.

Dr. Fama, who through an awfully sudden political back-flip now wants to "lead" the Italian-American masses, was chummy with high fascist officials in the Italian embassy in Washington. He paid for an advertisement in Pope's paper on the occasion of a fascist festival held at the Commodore Hotel in New York on April 9, 1938. Prominent Italian figures at that particular fascist affair included Dr. Fama, Italian Ambassador Fulvio Suvich, Consul General Gaetano Vecchiotti—and our ever-present Generoso Pope.

Judge Alessandroni

Judge Alessandroni of Philadelphia has been charged numerous times by anti-fascist Italian-Americans and Italian-American publications with rabid fascist leanings and activities. The Philadelphia liberal *Il Paese* (The Country) devoted two full pages in an attack on the judge's alleged fascist activities in its issue of June 29, 1940. Accompanying the article was a photograph of the judge at a rally giving the hated fascist salute.

Italo-Americans Push Garden Rally

"The United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory," under the temporary chairmanship of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, met last Wednesday night for the second time since it was organized two weeks ago and, besides adopting a five-point program, perfected plans for a Unity Rally at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, Sept. 9.

The Garden rally will be the first great public expression of anti-fascist Italian-Americans since Mussolini's recent downfall.

The five-point program, which United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory declares it vigorously supports, reads:

"1—Unconditional surrender to the United Nations to free Italy from Nazi domination;

"2—Full punishment for Mussolini and his fascist gang;

"3—Complete abolition of all traces of fascism;

In May, 1936, Judge Alessandroni stated publicly: "Mussolini needed land. He took it. He never concealed or camouflaged his design. And we can honor him for it."

Judge Alessandroni's barn-storming in behalf of Il Duce reached a stage so blatant and brazen in 1938 that Philadelphia anti-fascists urged Rep. Martin Dies to investigate the judge. (Dies, of course, ignored the point.)

In a long telegram to Dies, Stefano Caminiti, secretary of a local Sicilian Society declared:

"I charge that Judge Eugene Alessandroni of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia is a Fascist. The fountain-head here of un-American activities, hidden by his high position on the bench . . ."

Caminiti went on to elaborate his charge of Alessandroni's alleged fascist activities, charging that the judge, as Grand Master of the Order of the Sons of Italy, uses that organization as a vehicle for spreading fascist doctrines.

Judge Alessandroni organized a "Victory Pilgrimage" of Italian-Americans to Rome following Mussolini's "victory" over Ethiopia. In prior years he also organized "Imperial Pilgrimages" to Rome for the purpose of paying homage to Il Duce.

Be-ribboned and decorated for his dutiful and energetic campaigning for Il Duce, Judge Alessandroni today expects the Italian-American masses to close their eyes to his past and accept him as a "leader" in the liberation movement for war-wrecked Italy!

If for no other reason, he will be repudiated for one statement he made in an article

covering the year 1942. Apparently

Dubinsky Hopes Workers Forget His Strike Incitement

Ignoring two major general strikes he called in New York since last January, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, yesterday made the claim that his union had "adhered faithfully" to labor's no-strike commitment.

Dubinsky's claim was made in a public statement on the union's financial report covering the year 1942. Apparently

in an attempt to meet the charge of the progressives in the American Labor Party that he was the first major labor official to break labor's no-strike pledge, Dubinsky inserted

or the best of them have for some time now long waiting lists. The increased necessity for mothers to take the jobs of men serving in the armed forces, and the rapid induction of heads of families into the services, is today everywhere creating an intensified need for child care facilities, either unsatisfactorily supervised, offer inadequate services, care facilities.

Because the Daily Worker pub-

lished a story on the secretly organized cloak strike, the following issue of Justice the union's official journal, charged it with being an "informant." Officials of the ILGWU were much disturbed by public attention to the cloak strike. They had strained all their influence to keep the embarrassing story out of the newspapers.

Mr. Dubinsky's financial report revealed that 1942 income for the ILGWU was \$7,763,788 compared to \$6,855,222 in 1941. This covers 351 audits embracing all local treasures of the union. Disbursements amounted to \$5,941,571, leaving a surplus of \$1,822,216.

Mothers Group Urges More Child Care Aid

The Stuyvesant Mothers Association is today launching a campaign to get a nursery school for children of working mothers in the Stuyvesant community. This afternoon at three o'clock at the corner of First Ave. and 15th St., at a table will be set up where information on child care will be available.

The Stuyvesant Mothers Association, a mothers' organization of this community is also petitioning the Mayor to provide adequate nursery facilities for the children of working mothers of the community, an all-day, all week center with trained personnel, education and health supervision, financed by state and city.

Existing facilities in the community are either unsatisfactorily supervised, offer inadequate services, care facilities.

Broad Labor Representation Seen Basis Of Queens ALP's Unity and Growth

By Manny Dennis

The Queens County ALP is a united political organization. During the 1942 elections, in the pages of the Long Island Star, Chapman, chairman of the County ALP referred to the fact that the Labor Party in Queens was united, as a sign of its strength in the fight against Congressman William Barry.

This unity in the ALP is reflected in the trade union composition of its leadership. It is an example of the kind of broad trade union control that Sidney Hillman called for in his recent statement. It differs radically from the narrow trade union representation which one finds in the state executive committee of the ALP.

The Queens County Executive Committee members are trade union leaders from the United Auto Workers, Transport Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers, United Electrical Workers, AFL Lithographers, Railway Clerks,

CIO Shipbuilding, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, AFL Teamsters. It is well known by all that the left wing in the days of the factional struggle had very wide influence among the enrolled voters. It is significant to note in answer to the charge that the left wing wishes to dominate the labor party, that the leadership is shared by the broadest forces who work side by side for victory in the war and for support of candidates who genuinely support Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies.

In the last elections, there was complete unity of all these forces in support of the Labor Party candidates for Congress who unreservedly supported the President's policies as against Barry, Democrat, and William Rawlins, Republican who were both fighting the President's policies.

The local clubs of the Labor Party are active in fighting for these policies and this is the basis of unity. In the recent period clubs with a widely mixed membership as to "right and left" in the old sense, voted resolu-

tions condemning John L. Lewis for his fifth column struggle against the President.

REACTIONARY BLOC

The advantages of unity are obvious to all. The Labor Party in Queens has appeared before the voters as a united party, thus inspiring confidence. It has been able to increase its voting strength considerably. In the current period, its members have not been forced to expend their energies on internal fights over objections to petitions, and so on. The clubs have been able to concentrate on the issues facing the people, in the struggle for victory over the Axis. The Rego Park Club, for instance, has been active in the consumer movement to prevent rent increases and half inflation on the home front. Other clubs have been active in the fight for the President's roll back order.

As a united party, especially during the last few months, the clubs have grown and new clubs have been organized. The coming coun-

cilmanic campaign should see a real spurt in activity for the election of a Labor Councilman from Queens, to break the monopoly of the present reactionary block of Democrats and the Republican Councilman Christensen.

There is only one slate in Queens—a slate prepared by the united county organization. However this should lead no one to believe that it is not imperative to go out and vote on primary day, Aug. 10, from 3 P.M. to 10 P.M. Failure to vote might deprive many delegates of their place at the county convention.

A large vote, even though there is no contest, will constitute a demonstration of support for the policy of unity in the Labor Party.

It is important that every voter go to the polls on Aug. 10 and vote for the regular slate of County committee candidates who will genuinely support the policies of unity and the domestic and foreign program of the President and the policies of the United Nations, the only slate on the ballot.

"4—Free choice by the Italian people themselves of a government based on the democratic principle of liberty and equality;

"5—A comprehensive program for the release and rehabilitation of the liberated areas of Italy."

The following Americans of Italian origin are among members of the new "United Americans" organization and supporters of the Sept. 9 Madison Square Garden Unity Rally:

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, State Senator Richard E. DiCostanzo, City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Judge Nicholas A. Pinzo, Judge Thomas A. Aurelio, Assemblyman John J. Lamula, Dr. Leonard Corvello, principal, Benjamin Franklin High School; Lido Belli, director of Italian programs, Station WBNX; Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio and Assemblyman Frank Rossetti.

The Garden rally will be the first great public expression of anti-fascist Italian-Americans since Mussolini's recent downfall.

The five-point program, which United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory declares it vigorously supports, reads:

"1—Unconditional surrender to the United Nations to free Italy from Nazi domination;

"2—Full punishment for Mussolini and his fascist gang;

"3—Complete abolition of all traces of fascism;

which appeared in "L'Opione e Bollettino dell'Aera," prior to Pearl Harbor. Wrote Judge Alessandroni:

"What is most needed in America today is a man of the type of Mussolini."

As a staunch supporter of the former fascist regime of Mussolini, Generoso Pope probably had the edge on his friend, the Philadelphia judge.

Generoso Pope

Pope's *Il Progresso*, largest Italian language paper published in this country, was rabidly pro-Mussolini right up until the day the Japanese blasted Pearl Harbor. Typical of the type of editorial Pope wrote for his newspaper was this one, of which we quote several excerpts, which appeared on Nov. 22, 1940:

"Now that Italy has entered the war, the malcontents of Italy are at work again. While Italy was winning in Africa, Sudan, Kenya and Egypt, they were asleep. They wake up again only now that the 'fighting war' in Greece has not been possible—but their gloating will not be of long duration. . . . It is fortunate that history forgets these

aberrations and remembers only the decisive facts. The Italian Army will know how to write, through its traditional heroism and page of glory and honor to the shame of its miserable detractors."

Pope showed the Italian people where he stands when he walked up the steps of Mussolini's headquarters in Rome in 1937 flanked by Ital Balbo and Count Thaon de Revel, former chief of the Fascist League of North America and was photographed with his arm extended in the fascist salute as he entered Il Duce's sanctum.

Meanwhile, during the days he was a Mussolini advocate, Pope used the columns of *Il Progresso* and a second sheet he owns, the *Corriere d'America* to revile and blaspheme anti-fascist Italian Americans who fought the fascist regime abroad and its representatives on those shores.

Like Judge Alessandroni and Dr. Fama, Generoso Pope hopes the Italian-Americans will forgive and forget. They won't.



JUDGE FORTÉ

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Judge Felix Forte

Another member of the committee who vies with the group mentioned thus far in his highly questionable activities in the past is Superior Court Justice Felix Forte of Massachusetts. Judge Forte was cornered by reporters recently who asked him did he intend to return a decoration accorded him by the Italian fascist government—the medal of Chevalier of the Legion of the Crown of Italy. He had it pinned on his chest back in 1930.

The judge said he didn't consider it necessary to return the decoration.

Judge Forte now says he was "sold a rotten bill of goods" by Mussolini and professes enlightenment regarding all things fascist.

Perhaps. But it's a safe bet the Italian people will look elsewhere when choosing leaders to head the democratic liberation movement of their homeland.

Luigi Antonini

When one comes to committee member Luigi Antonini, one hardly knows where to begin to discuss this particular gentleman. Antonini has a deep personal hatred against the Soviet Government. He is and for years has been one of the filthiest minded red-baiters in this country. He played a cage game during the period Mussolini was wanting to attack Ethiopia and it is interesting to note that during the Italo-Ethiopia war, Antonini was conducting regular weekly radio broadcasts. His speeches were reprinted in Pope's paper and not once did Antonini cast a disparaging word against Mussolini's rape of Ethiopia. He studiously avoided any comment. However, one need not belabor the point of the man Antonini, hate-spreading Social-Democrat. His bid for leadership of the Italian-Americans through the Hearst-Antonini-Pope brainchild, "The American Committee for Italian Democracy" has been sharply and decisively repudiated by leading Italian-Americans here and abroad.

It's up to all champions of Democracy to see it to that this outfit does not get to first base. Men of this calibre only attempt to enter a democratic people's movement to head it off—to distort it into anti-democratic—and in the final analysis—anti-Allied channels.

Men and women among the Italian-American masses who have for years consistently fought fascism—leaders of the type of Rep. Vito Marcantonio and others will lead and sincerely direct the rising movement for Italian liberation. They have proved their worth through long years of consistency and loyalty to the anti-fascist cause.

Upstarts and dishonest schemers will be rejected by the people.

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Italian People Want Peace With Allies--Marcantonio

The following address was made by Congressman Vito Marcantonio over WEAF Friday night:

My Fellow Americans:

Americans of Italian origin prior to and since Pearl Harbor have been serving our nation with blood, labor and property in the mines, factories and fields and on every battle field. Approximately 500,000 young men, Italian immigrants, are now in the armed forces of the country. Their heroic conduct in battle, their achievements on the far-flung fronts have become epic in the history of this war. The stories that come out of Sicily, North Africa and the Pacific, narratives of bold, courageous exploits of these men constitute an eternal tribute to a people whose undying devotion to the country of their adoption and birth is his.

This is neither new nor unusual. It is in keeping with a great tradition of loyalty and patriotism. There has never been a time in the life of our country, when democracy was at stake and when men and women of high courage and devotion to liberty were needed in its defense, that those who came to our shores from Italy did not rise to the occasion and defend those principles of freedom which they love so well.

From the earliest days of our Republic, the honor role of liberty lists names of illustrious Americans of Italian origin who have rendered service to the cause of freedom and progress with great distinction.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Philip Mazzei ranks with Thomas Paine and Jefferson in his fight against tyranny and his flaming pen spurred on our heroes in the war for independence.

The signature of a colonial patriot of Italian origin, William Paca, is among those appended to the Declaration of Independence.

The victory at Vincennes, a feat which began the expansion of our country north of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi was made possible by Francesco Vigo. In the ranks of the Union Army, during the Civil War, there were thousands of Italians, many of whom had come purposely from Italy in



REP. MARCANTONIO

order to participate in the fight against slavery in America.

The historic message from Garibaldi to Lincoln in words that will always live in the memory of man as long as he struggles for liberty is just as inspiring a force to the Americans of Italian origin in 1943 as it was to his ancestors in 1861. This record of today and of yesterday disposes with complete finality the falsehood that Italians cannot and do not want to fight. It proves irrefutably that Italians can fight and do fight well for freedom, but will not fight for tyranny. It is precisely because Italian soldiers refuse to fight in the interests of Axis tyranny that the Mussolini regime was rocked to its very foundation to be topped over by the hammering blows of the United Nations in North Africa, Sicily and in the Soviet Union. Italy had become a conquered province serving the Nazi government in Berlin in negation of her own destiny. This national enslavement was oppressive to the people of Italy; so oppressive that her soldiers have been revolting against it by laying down their arms. This revolt and the victory of our armed forces have ended the violent career of the man who was a despot to his people and a supine agent to a foreign tyrant.

WANT PEACE

Now that the people of Italy have set themselves free from the Mussolini bonds that kept them paralysed for 21 years, they are once again asserting their will and de-

sire to fight on the side of democracy.

The Italian people want peace with the United Nations. The abdication of July 25th signified not only the overthrow of the fascist tyrant, but it was also the inextorably expression of the will of the Italian people for the cessation of the war against the United States and our Allies. That is the immediate demand of the people of Italy and no government which dawdles will last. They will draw no distinction between a pro-Axis war and fascism because there is none. No matter who continues the war against us is considered by them as their enemy and a betrayer of their interests to the forces of Nazism. They know and they say that any policy which prolongs the war against the United Nations for even one minute is still fascism, for such a war is a fascist war and is not and has never been the war of the Italian people. They overthrew Mussolini in order to terminate the war. The overthrow of Mussolini to them represented the ending of the war, for fascism and the pro-Axis war were and are identical. They will not be confused nor satisfied by meager changes in governmental structure. For them, there is one test, one test alone, and that is immediate peace with us and our Allies. To the people of Italy every consideration is subordinated to that of the cessation of the war against the United Nations, for only the ending of this fascist war will insure the complete and utter destruction of Italian fascism in Italy.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

For the Americans of Italian origin, our duty and task remain the same as always: to unite with our fellow Americans for the continuance and intensification of support for the complete victory of the United Nations. We recognize that only through such a complete victory will it be possible for Italy to receive the benefits of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms. Our attitude, our conduct and our feelings towards Italy are those expressed by the President in his recent radio address. We support the President's pledge that "Mussolini and his fascist gang will be brought to book and

punished for their crimes against humanity." We enthusiastically endorse the President's historic pronouncement that "we will have no truck with fascism in any way, shape or manner and that we will permit no vestige of fascism to remain." This is the iron bound assurance to the generations of tomorrow against any repetition of the holocaust of today.

As for the people of Italy, we feel that we have no right to advise them as to what form of government they shall have. What is involved here is the principle of self-determination which they themselves must apply. We have every confidence in the people of Italy. We know that they will work out their own destiny in keeping with the best traditions of the Sicilian Vespers, of the Renaissance, of Galileo and Christopher Columbus, of the Martyrs of the Five Days of Milan, of the Defense of Venice, of the Legionary heroes of Garibaldi and of the unification of Italy.

The forces of the Italian masses

set in motion on the 25th day of July will restore Italy to the family of nations as a great democratic nation.

The President said, "Our terms

are still the same as our terms to Germany and Japan—'Unconditional Surrender.' We of Italian origin wholeheartedly renew our pledge to rededicate our energies to carry out these terms. We, as Americans, are resolved that there can be no peace except on the terms of unconditional surrender. We endorse the policy of our government to accept unconditional surrender from any one who can effectuate it. It is not important who makes the surrender, what is important is that it be unconditional surrender. We must not become dupes to any propaganda which calls for a peace on a basis of so-called neutralization of Italy.

Neutralization of Italy means withdrawal of our troops and an abandonment of Italian bases from which we must continue aggressive war against Hitler and his remaining partners. Let us bear in mind that our main and only concern is victory against the Axis enemy and that this victory can be achieved speedily only by pursuing every advantage heretofore gained and exploiting every opportunity placed at our disposal. To do otherwise, would be to temporize with a ruthless and still powerful foe. A foe which still has at its command 300 divisions in Europe, submarine wolf packs in the Atlantic, a powerful Navy and a conquered empire in the Pacific. Therefore, the neutralization of Italy and the consequent remittance of bases in Italy from which to successfully conduct our war will mean the sacrifice of an untold number of American lives, and will jeopardize our chances for early victory.

It is a sham sentimentality. It is aid and comfort to the enemy. It is propaganda set in motion to weaken the victory effort of a united people.

Further let us bear in mind that the realistic guarantee of the safety of the Italian people and Italian cities is the might of the air power of the Allied nations and of our naval and land forces. This course is genuine sentiment for the land of our parents.

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Further let us bear in mind that the realistic guarantee of the safety of the Italian people and Italian cities is the might of the air power of the Allied nations and of our naval and land forces. This course is genuine sentiment for the land of our parents.

We support the President's pledge that "Mussolini and his fascist gang will be brought to book and

punished for their crimes against humanity." We enthusiastically endorse the President's historic pronouncement that "we will have no truck with fascism in any way, shape or manner and that we will permit no vestige of fascism to remain." This is the iron bound assurance to the generations of tomorrow against any repetition of the holocaust of today.

Whitney Urges Rail Unions To Back Labor Political Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.—Declaring that the rapid spread of local unity of all labor for the 1944 elections is an "encouraging sign," President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen called upon all of his union affiliates to support the trend.

Mr. Whitney's appeal was contained in the current issue of the Brotherhood's journal under the heading "Bargaining with Congress."

"It is encouraging to see signs that organized labor is preparing for this kind of a 'strike vote' in 1944," writes Mr. Whitney. "Joint committees for political action in which the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhood unions are participating, are being organized throughout the country. There are indications that we are now apprehending the nature of the task which lies before us. It is simply one of getting the union voters registered and getting out the vote."

"I hope that all the B. of R. T. members and local officers will pitch in and help the AFL and CIO brethren with this program to make 'organized labor's vote' in 1944 labor's organized vote." We should get into those joint labor political committees, work with them, help build them and help finance them."

"This is the biggest single issue confronting the American labor movement today—the organizing of political power which will make possible effective bargaining with Congress."

Whitney said that the war's impact on the home front has taught organized labor the lesson that adequate protection for the workers demands effective political action along with collective bargaining with employers.

"In the controlled economy necessary to the waging of total war, collective bargaining as organized labor has known in peace-time and profited by it, is seriously weakened," he commented.

Whitney went on to point out that much collective bargaining does not reflect the real controversy as employers usually count on "applying political heat" at Washington where wage decisions ultimately come for approval.

Whitney was sharply critical of workers for political apathy which he said, was responsible for some legislators becoming cool to labor's and the President's program.

"The coin of the realm of politics is votes, and not merely noble resolutions in union halls and mass meetings and petitions signed by disfranchised unionists—disfranchised because they aren't registered," he remarked.

"We can't bargain with Congress unless we have the bargaining power in votes, unless we can demonstrate we can spread an effective 'strike vote' against anti-labor Congressmen, a vote that will strike them right off the membership rolls of the House and Senate."

Agreement on Rail Wages Goes to Vinson

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—With representatives of railroad companies and 15 no-operating railroad unions agreed settlement terms affecting 1,250,000 workers were today on their way to Fred M. Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, whose approval they must receive.

The President's emergency fact-finding board recommended an eight cents hourly raise. Mr. Vinson, however, vetoed the recommendation and ordered the board to revise the order in accordance with limitations in the President's hold-the-line order.

The conferences between employers and carriers came during a renewed effort to arrive at a settlement as the unions prepared to issue a strike ballot. The joint statement issued said that the conferees "have reached an understanding for the settlement of the wage increase in the President's hold-the-line order."

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The decision stated in part that the purpose of the Railway Labor "Act" as is apparent on its face . . . is to insure freedom of choice in the selection of representatives and that nothing in the act or in its construction by the court "can be found to justify such coercive action as to force upon any class of employees representation through an agency with whom it has no affiliation nor right of association."

"They hope that this disposition of the dispute will be acceptable to the government," the statement added.

George Harrison, spokesman of the unions, indicated that the strike ballot is off. While the terms of the settlement were not revealed unofficial sources indicated that the eight-cent raise, now supported by the employers, will stand. There were further reports that the union demand for overtime pay after 40 hours instead of 48 as now, will not go into effect for the time being.

Agreement on rail wages would lift a cloud from one of the major wage controversies before the country today.

Civilians to Get More Soya Beans

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UPI).—Five Army fliers were killed Saturday afternoon in the crash of a bomber from the Columbia air base about seven miles from here, it was announced today.

5 Army Fliers Killed

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 8 (UPI).—Five Army fliers were killed Saturday afternoon in the crash of a bomber from the Columbia air base about seven miles from here, it was announced today.

Wife of Negro Lieut. Col. Serves as Production Soldier



CIO-AFL Jointly Fight Anti-Labor Laws

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The CIO and AFL are cooperating on a statewide and national scale in a drive to force repeal of union-busting laws in a number of states.

Combined with the Connally-Smith, these state laws threaten the very existence of active, functioning trade unions and represent a serious threat to the war effort.

Typical of these laws is the Colorado statute which restricts the right to strike and picket, opens for inspection union finances without any guarantee that the employers will not be informed of their contents and bans union security clauses unless approved by three-quarters of the employees in a secret ballot.

CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green as well as the officers of CIO and AFL local and state bodies have joined in filing of a brief contesting the constitutionality of this Colorado law.

In TEXAS AND KANSAS
Arguments in the district at Denver by CIO and AFL lawyers have been concluded. Participating in the arguments were Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel and Joseph Padway, assistant AFL assistant general counsel.

In Texas and Kansas the CIO and AFL have filed separate briefs against state anti-labor laws, but this was apparently because of legal technicalities and the two organizations are reported to be cooperating fully.

Labor leaders in Florida are planning to take legal action shortly against the anti-labor law in their state.

Alabama is the only state where there has been no joint action to repeal a vicious anti-labor law.

The reason for this was the shocking action of the Alabama Federation of Labor in retaining Horace Wilkinson as its lawyer to defend the case.

Wilkinson, in case you have forgotten, is the founder of the "white supremacy" movement in Alabama which has since spread to other states. He has played a leading role in whipping up anti-Negro sentiment throughout the South.

CIO leaders have refused to be associated with Wilkinson in contesting the legality of the Alabama anti-labor law.

Wilkinson is not only anti-Negro but has been closely linked with anti-labor employer groups in Alabama.

With the exception of Alabama local and state AFL leaders have recognized the need for a vigorous, straight-forward drive against the anti-labor laws in cooperation with the CIO.

Observers here are watching with great interest the outcome of pending suits against these laws—particularly in Colorado where a decision is expected shortly.

Your Money's Worth

Ration That Soap, Says Mom

Mom and Mrs. Jones are having a nice quiet afternoon. The kids are still at school and the baby is napping so Mom really has a few moments to herself. When the cake is almost gone, I save the small pieces and melt them into a soap jelly."

She has prepared a nice cool salad consisting of cottage cheese and chives (which are non-rationed by the way) and the two ladies are sitting at the table comfortably chatting.

"There is a definite shortage of soap, Mrs. Jones. Isn't it too bad that we don't have overall rationing so that we could be sure of getting enough for our needs?"

"Yes, Mrs. Smith, it would solve a lot of problems. Do you know some ways to save on soap? It really is a problem in my home. I go through a box of soap chips as fast!"

"Well," says Mom, getting up from the table and clearing the dishes, "there are several ways to save on soap. The most important thing is to remember that if we want to win this war, we must save on vital materials as much as we can."

Mom places the dishes in the pan, and adds a little soap to the water.

"You see, Mrs. Jones, the idea is to use as little soap as possible, so I don't dump the soap in. I use a little first. Then I swish it around. If it isn't enough, I add a little more."

Ship's Crew Lauds Mayor On Harlem

Members of a ship's crew, carrying war cargo, has addressed a letter to Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, commanding him for saying that the recent Harlem disturbance was not a "race riot."

The Daily Worker was commanded for its coverage of the Harlem outbreak.

The letter was signed by every man on the crew—each one a member of the National Maritime Union.

"We crew members of the S. S. Joseph Leidy, and members of the National Maritime Union, commend your prompt action in pointing out the recent disturbances in Harlem were not race riots."

"We who have sailed before and during this war, white and Negro seamen, know that there is no cause whatsoever for such a 'theory.'

"We agree with your analysis and feel that Jim Crowism, fanned by reactionaries, is the real reason for any such occurrences."

"Our union has always stood against discrimination. We reaffirm our position: the main issue is to win the war. To this end, white and colored must work together."

Negro Leaders Ask FDR Chat On Race Unity

President Roosevelt was urged in wire from the Negro Labor Victory Committee yesterday to make "racial tolerance and unity of the American people" the subject of his next fireside chat.

Signed by Ferdinand C. Smith, chairman, and Charles A. Collins, executive secretary, the NLVC wire called the Commander-in-Chief's attention to Allied victories at Catania, Munda, Orel, Belgorod and Sicily within the past few days, saying these victories had "stirred our hearts and instilled in us with great determination to do all in our power to rally all sections of the American population, Negro and white, for your program of unconditional surrender of our fascist enemies."

The telegram, however, added:

"The recent Axis-inspired racial conflicts that occurred in key war centers, the work stoppages in war production plants caused by unwarranted prejudices, the disturbances in the Harlem community on Aug. 1, arising from the justified resentments of the Negro people against the indignities to which they have been subjected, have underscored the need for our President and Commander-in-Chief, to make racial tolerance and unity of the American people against the indignities to which they have been subjected, have underscored the need for our President and Commander-in-Chief, to make racial tolerance and loyalty behind the anti-war program of our government." Huff said.

"Labor for its own security and that of our nation must not fail to recognize its political responsibilities."

Upon opening the program, Ellen McGrath, Northwest district chairman, remarked that the presence of people of widely different political beliefs at the patriot rally demonstrated the unity of Communists, Democrats and Republicans for victory over fascist slavery.

An appeal by Edwin Alexander for funds to help finance the Communist Party win-the-war program drew \$11,233.75 from the audience.

The delegates had earlier given expression on Lewis when Congressman James F. Curley, in the main speech before the convention, put the finger upon him as the man most responsible for the anti-labor act. His speech was interrupted with prolonged applause.

The convention gave indication of a lively interest among the delegates and a demand for more thorough discussion on various problems. This extended the convention for an extra day.

A lively debate took place on the purpose of a labor newspaper in view of the growing distrust in the commercial press. It was in the course of that debate that Delegate S. B. Jason of the Teamsters Union of New Bedford surprised some of the conservative delegates with the declaration that he reads the DAILY WORKER and "liked it." He furthermore insisted that his remarks on the DAILY WORKER be recorded in the proceedings of the convention.

Another labor-community conference is set for tomorrow night in City Hall, and a Labor Day rally is being planned.

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Tenth Straight Loss As Dodgers Bow, 5-4

Lohrman Loses in First Dodger Start; Nieman Again Sinks Flock with a Double in 9th

By Phil Gordon

The doddering Dodgers, continuing their downward descent without a break, yesterday dropped their tenth straight game by losing to the Boston Braves, 5-4, in Ebbets Field.

To win, however, Stengel's team had come from behind, overtaking the Dodgers who had a 3-1 lead at the end of the second inning.

Both teams celebrated their initial appearance at bat by scoring one run each. Charley Workman, right-fielder, was handed a free trip to first and scored for the Braves as clean-up man Butch Nieman singled.

The Dodgers retaliated in their half when Frenchy Bordagary, now playing regularly in left-field, went to first on an error and proceeded to second base on another Boston misplay. Galan sent him home with a double to deep left center.

Bronx, putting on an extra-base hitting exhibition in the second, forged ahead. Dixie Walker doubled and scored on another double by hurler Billy Lohrman, making his first appearance as a starter for the home-team. Lohrman, in turn, crossed the home plate on Bordagary's triple. Herman's fly out to Nieman ended the rally.

Last Dodger tally came in the third as Walker's second successive double pushed in Augie Galan, who previously singled and went to second on the third Boston error of the day. Dixie's hit marked his 100th of the season.

In the meantime, the Boston boys chopped away at the lead, picking up two runs in third, one in the sixth to tie, and the last marker in the ninth to win.

Connie Ryan, Boston second baseman, first man up in the Braves half of the third, doubled. Tommy Holmes, who followed, also doubled, sending home Ryan, and came home himself on Nieman's hard drive.

In the sixth, rookie first baseman Kirby Farrell tripled. Bill Heitzel, the Braves' new recruit on third base, fled out to Bordagary and Farrell scored to even up the ball-game.

First Game:

Giants Lose To Phils, 5-1

By C. E. Dexter

Slim Cliff Melton held the Phils to 8 scattered hits until the eighth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday—and then—Boom!—the house fell in on the skinny south-paw as the Philly's scored 5 runs to take the first half of a "double-header, 5-1. Going into the 8th with a 1-0 lead, the result of Joe Medwick's Homer into the left field stands in the fourth, Melton seemingly had everything under control...

But Merrill May stepped up to the plate and powdered out a round-tripper that set the Philly fireworks off. Jack Kraus, who hurled the entire game for the Coxmen, then grounded out... Danny Murtaugh slashed the ball to left, and as Medwick badly handled the ball, Danny wound up at third base with a triple. Buster Adams singled to left, scoring Murtaugh.

At this point, Mel Ott yanked Melton and sent in Ace Adams. This was the Ace's 48th relief chore. Buster Adams greeted the firehouse with a tricky steal to second... and went to 3rd on Dahlgreen's grounder. Northy was then purposefully passed... Triplett then homered into the left field stands, scoring 3 runs.

And that was the ball game.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1st Game
Philadelphia 600 000 050-5 9 0
NEW YORK 000 100 00-1 8 2
Kraus and Moore; Melton, Adam, 8 and Lombardi.

Boston 102 001 001-5 10 4
BROOKLYN 121 000 000-4 8 1
Andrews and Masi; Lohrman and Owne.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1st Game
NEW YORK 601 111 102-7 8 2
Philadelphia 100 000 000-1 5 0
Chandler and Dickey; Harris, Fagan (8) and Wagner.

Oust Dubinsky Clique, Curran, Mills Urge

(Continued from Page 1)

unquestionably will severely obstruct CIO-AFL unity.

The leadership of the State AFL has on a number of occasions attacked the Soviet Union and the unity of the United Nations. Dubinsky, Rose, George Counts and Luigi Antonini are infamous for their attacks on Russia. Latest was Antonini's press interview urging war against the Soviet Union and attacking President Roosevelt as a "dupe of the Communists" Antonini, a member of the state AFL executive committee, has joined with the admitted pro-fascist Generoso Pazzino and others suspect of pro-fascist tendencies in evolution of plans for emancipated Italy, plans which do not guarantee return to democratic rights for the Italian people.

In addition to their well-known activities for a national third party for 1944, contrary to the National CIO political action program, and their pro-Lewis activities, the state AFL leadership has been guilty of many acts of treachery against the unity of CIO and the uniting of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, to the exclusion of none, sharing in the ALP leadership.

"Neither Rose, Dubinsky, Counts nor any of their satellites have replied to Hillman's proposal. Hillman's own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which made a major contribution to the establishment and growth of the American Labor Party, was forced out of the ALP by the dictatorial and cliqueish control of Dubinsky and Rose."

The Curran-Mills letter cites other details of "treacherous acts" taken by the Dubinsky-Rose leadership and urges CIO members to support the Progressive Committee candidates in the county committee contests of the ALP "so that labor may play its proper role in support of the way and in the political affairs of our city, state and nation."

The New York CIO leaders also urged CIO members who are enrolled Democrats in Manhattan to support the pro-Roosevelt, pro-Kennedy candidates in the Democratic primary.

The abortive plot to set up a rump CIO Council in New York City was hatched at a dinner held by the state AFL leadership on May 16 last.

"The plot to divide CIO forces in

Camp UNITY

WEEKEND IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION Special Announcement

We REQUEST THAT YOU DO NOT COME TO CAMP THIS WEEK UNLESS YOU HAVE A RESERVATION

For Information Call

New York Office 1 Union Sq. West Algonquin-8071

NOTICE

Needle Trades Workers

will be held on SATURDAY

AUG. 10 primaries between 3-10 P.M.

See your local ALP club.

ALPW Members Comm. for the elec-

tion of Win-the-War Candidates

ARNOLD AMES, Chairman

Etna Line Cracks, Nazis Face Trap

(Continued from Page 1)

might be used for an escape attempt.

The British Eighth Army, adding new luster to its brilliant record day by day, drove onto the western slope of Mt. Etna under a screaming barrage by 200 guns and captured Adrano, front dispatches said, finding the Germans had fled before them. Biancaville, three miles to the south, also was occupied and then an Eighth Army spearhead thrust eight miles up the Mt. Etna road from Adrano to seize the key road junction of Bronte.

The Americans meanwhile drove five miles beyond Troina to the area of Cesaro and were less than 10 miles northwest of the British at Bronte, with those Germans who had not pulled out hastily for Randazzo sandwiched in between.

Randazzo, at the head of the Randazzo Pass, lies eight miles northeast of Bronte and is a junction of the A10 road to both the north and east coasts. But Allied reconnaissance showed that the town had been leveled by bombing and the roads were blocked so that Axis transport piled up in the pass for miles west of Randazzo.

American and British tactical air force pilots were having a field day against these helpless targets.

NAZIS DIG IN

On the North Coast sector, the American seventh army still was meeting stiff resistance in front of San Fratello, 12 miles east of San Stefano Di Camastra where the Germans had dug in behind a formidable network of mines, booby traps and demolitions.

(A Radio Algiers broadcast heard by British Algiers) In London said the Americans had captured San Agata Di Militello, on the coast four miles northeast of San Fratello which would mean the latter position had been passed.

At the opposite end of the line the Germans were also resisting strongly an Eighth Army column driving on Acireale, on the East Coast road eight miles above Catania.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are \$2 per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 6 P.M. For

Tonight Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK by Morris U. Schappes, 4 P.M. School for Democracy, 12 Astor Pl. Adm. 38c.

Hillman Plea Is Spurned By Anti-Unity ALP Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

of his own international, as well as hundreds of thousands of other CIO members in New York City, whom he so cavalierly bars from the American Labor Party.

DUBINSKY DEAL

Those who have followed ALP fortunes in New York City know that it is from among these so-called "left wing" unions that it has gotten the bulk of its votes. They recall that last year Dean Alfange, who has become a "front man" for Dubinsky in red-baiting these unions was not averse to appearing before these unions constantly, and asking their backing.

He and the state leaders made constant appeals for funds from these unions that Dubinsky now

wants to bar.

In his letter, the state ALP executive member makes reference to the many unions associated with the so-called "Trade Union Committee" of the ALP. Actually this "Trade Union Committee" is simply an advisory body without power.

The real power is in the hands of the State Executive Committee, which is tightly controlled by the Dubinsky group. It has a hand of individuals from unions outside of Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and these are virtually all of the Dubinsky persuasion.

Members of the Trade Union Committee are acting purely as individuals, in no sense representing unions. Evidence of their unrepresentative character, if any is needed, is seen in their rejection of an anti-Lewis resolution recently.

The great bulk of trade unions in New York are strongly opposed to the Lewis strike program. The Committee passed a resolution, in place of the rejected one, criticizing "such labor leaders as Lewis and Hutchison" who oppose the "New Deal." Thus, Lewis and Hutchison are criticized not for their anti-war stand but because they are Republican in politics.

The Kudish letter makes crystal clear the issues in the current primary campaign in the ALP, which will wind up at the polls tomorrow, Primary Day. It emphasizes

the fact that the Dubinsky-state committee slate, the so-called "right wing," essentially opposes the President's war program, and that it proposes to maintain its narrow, partisan, suicidal control of the American Labor Party.

WHAT'S "BONA FIDE"

This attack on attempts to unify all presidential supporters lends credence to the suspicion in the minds of many trade union leaders that the "Dubinsky group" is veering away from support of the ALP leader indicates that only those who follow the program of David Dubinsky can be considered "bona fide."

The Americans meanwhile drove five miles beyond Troina to the area of Cesaro and were less than 10 miles northwest of the British at Bronte, with those Germans who had not pulled out hastily for Randazzo sandwiched in between.

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Regarding Hillman's ALP proposal, Kudish reiterates the exclusion and proprietary policies of the present ALP leadership by insisting that "left wing" unions must be kept out of the ALP, and only "bona fide" unions admitted. Who is to judge what unions are "bona fide" is not indicated by him.

The current composition of the ALP leader indicates that only those who follow the program of David Dubinsky can be considered "bona fide."

Among the so-called "left wing" locals are some from Kudish's own international union, considerably larger than Kudish's own. These include the huge local 65, with 12,000 members; and local 1130, with over 3,000 members. Trade unionists wonder whether Kudish would extend his exclusion policies to include the CIO thereby requiring the expulsion of these large locals

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lican in politics.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



We May Yet Find a Solution
To the Problems of
Hot Jazz and Progress

By MIKE GOLD

"American swing bands and their over-worshipped leaders have become corrupters of American youth, though doubtless they do not mean to be," declared the Rev. Dr. William Ward Ayer in a sermon last Sunday morning at the Calvary Baptist Church of New York.

"Modern swing music," he went on, "is a degenerating influence in our land. If it has not created the loose spirit of our age it at least reflects that spirit and provides a musical cesspool in which the devotees of the vastly inferior in American culture may wallow in squealing ecstasy."

All of which has a familiar ring. When I was a boy in sinful New York the pastors were warning us in the same terms against girls who bobbed their hair.

It was the craze for bobbed hair among female youth that was dragging all civilization down into the gutter of hell, warned most of the preachers. Bobbed hair and short dresses were the real cause of the World War, they said. Women with bobbed hair were interested only in frivolity and cocktails and would eventually talk to smoking. They had lost all interest in being mothers, and there would be no American babies twenty years after the satanic time of 1914.

The modern Dr. Ayer does not go so far as this, however. He merely asserts that "America could not produce a Lincoln today any more than you could produce an oak tree in an ash pile."

He only hints that civilization may be destroyed by the swing craze, saying:

"The accentuating of the unaccented beat in jazz music portrays and encourages the accentuating of secondary things in our civilization. Once the soul was the chief concern of man. Now it is bodily satisfaction and bodily worship. Once the achievement of the mind and the spirit was the highest goal; now it is speed and lust and pleasure, yes, and even destruction."

This is just a hint, you will notice, yet the bogey word, destruction, is mentioned. Thus Ecclesiasticus in 1943 threatens us with the end of all civilization if swing goes unchecked, just as the preacher of 25 years ago warned us against the same destruction if bobbed hair went unopposed.

Note, too, that today's Dr. Ayer looks back upon 1914 as an era, not of bobbed hair destruction and war, but as a golden age when "the soul was the chief concern of man," which is queer backward looking, but it is done by many moralists. The past always seems better than the present to them.

Yet our American birth rate has not decreased notably. Women haven't changed biologically since 1914, despite their bobbed hair, smoking and bare knees. Women have grown healthier and lots more intelligent. The warnings against bobbed hair were as exaggerated and false as much of the shocked moralizing against swing today.

There was a lunatic fringe to the feminist movement of yesterday, chiefly expressed in the Bohemianism of a small group. There is a lunatic fringe to the swing movement in today's music. Yet feminism brought a great health and justice into the lives of American women. And swing, for all one knows, may be the vulgar soul out of which an American music, truly native and democratic, may yet flower to greatness.

And I don't know, brother, you cannot prove it by me. There is much in swing and jazz that I detest. Much of it is as artistic as the screaming of a spoiled child. Some of it is pretentious and phony. A good part of it is mere theft, a gaucherie robbery of the masters.

Yet within, I believe I can detect the germs of a people's art concealed in this fog of night club smoke, and spittoon philosophy.

What amazes me, however, is to see the heat that is engendered every time you raise a discussion on swing.

Horus Caesareus, a New York actor who sent in the report of Dr. Ayer's sermon, adds these hot-and-hotheaded words:

"As one nursed and nurtured on the beauties of great music, with an incurable love for the great and beautiful in music, I recall at swing—it is hateful to me—and this cleric has said what I might have said if I had done the same amount of thinking. I just can't stand the stuff! What this dominie says is true to the hilt!"

From Chicago, an old tuba player named George Hauman, plays the same fervor in the opposition. If hot swing fans get hot about their music, their enemies throw up the same number of heat waves, it seems.

Says Mr. Hauman: "You have not condemned this swing and noise enough. Even though I have played an F Tuba for three years in a country town orchestra of ten pieces some forty years ago, I did not know much about music but I do know that jazz-and swing are frightful noises devoid of tempo and melody."

"Swing and jazz are no more American institutions than are counterfeiting and gangsterism."

How can a good man like Harry Bridges lower his dignity so much as to sponsor such music is beyond my comprehension. He is my favorite labor leader and I wish we had a thousand like him. But how can he fall for this music, which is a distortion of the real thing, an embezzlement, like that of the Hearsts and Mussolini in politics. Just because many stupid Germans have been hypnotized into Hitler worship this does not mean that Hitler is an expression of the German people. He is not a folk leader, as he claims, any more than swing is folk music."

There is more to the same effect, indignant, heated and extreme. I would advise all trade unions to follow the example of Harry Bridges and to install Hot Jazz societies in the trade union halls where the members gather. It will draw them in droves. They will listen, sing, holler and howl debate. The opera fans will be drawn closer to the swingaroos, and vice versa. All will learn, culture will grow, unity will mount, and we yet find a solution to the problems of progress and hot jazz.

'Duke' the King of Swing



DUKE ELLINGTON

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1943

'Mission' Welcomed in Neighborhoods



'Merry Widow' Is Revived

THE MERRY WIDOW, starring Kipsius and Milada Eggerova, featuring Melville Cooper. Music by Franz Lehár, directed and staged by Felix Brenner. Scenery by Robert Lamm, choreographed by George Meier. Presented by Yolanda Mercouri as a New Opera Company production at the Majestic Theatre on Aug. 6, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

Ambitious theatrical entrepreneurs have decided that wartime audiences choose to escape into the past. The result is a series of revivals of romantic operettas of yesteryear — until Forty-Fourth Street in the dimout seems like a relic of the gaudy era. "The Merry Widow" of Franz Lehár now comes to town to join "The Student Prince," "The Vagabond King," and the glamorous "Rosalinda," the latter derived from Strauss' "Die Fledermaus."

This New Opera Company which has reproduced "The Merry Widow" started the operetta vogue last year with "Rosalinda." Its current Lehár offering is in quite a eye-filling form. It is a big production, with fine voices, an exceptional pit orchestra, and a striking Balanchine ballet. Yet it is as slightly better than average entertainment.

Sentimentalists who recall when the Merry Widow waltz was being scratched on phonograph records in a million back parlors one-third of a century ago will welcome the return of their old favorite. Perfectionists will pick flaws in it. Your Broadway reporter classifies it as slightly better than average entertainment.

quality the role used to possess in the good old days. This is not to say that the present "Merry Widow" will fail to attract confirmed operetta addicts. The superb Lehár score is there. "Vella," "Maxim's," the immortal waltz, and the delightfully humorous "The Women." Robert Stolz, the noted Viennese composer-director is in the pit; he has assembled an orchestra of balance and quality which makes the overture a thing of beauty. The Balanchine ballets are romantic, and when Milada Mladova and Chris Volkoff execute the waltz, they become a joy.

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Ambassador Davies presents his credentials to President Stalin in a scene from "Mission to Moscow" which is playing at the Skouras Academy of Music, 14th St. (above), and 40 other RKO theatres.

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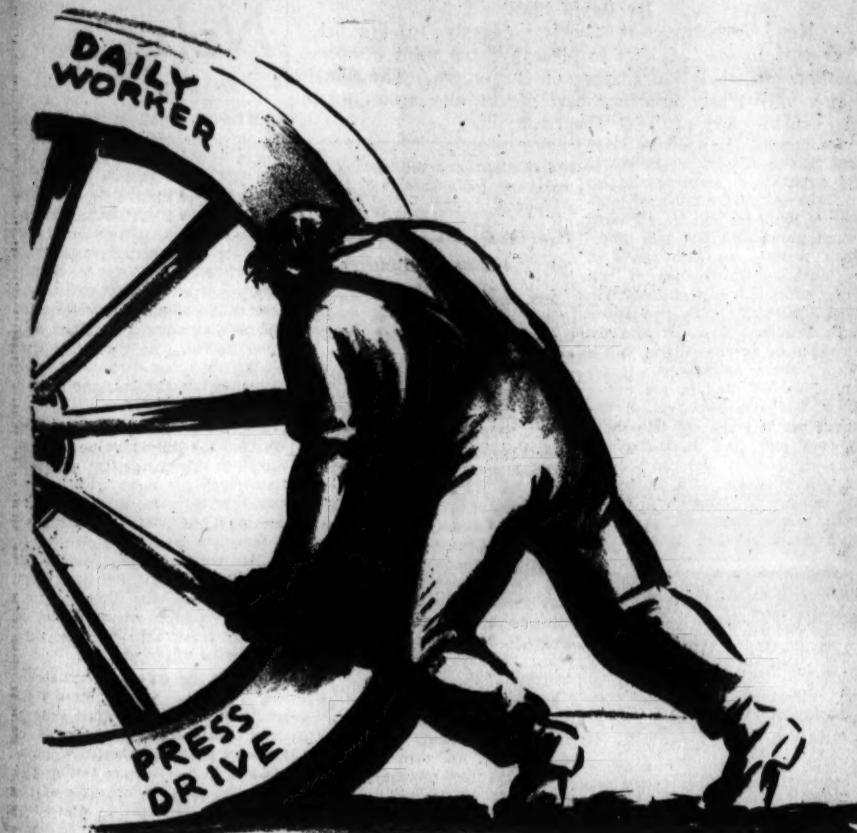
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Editorials

Put YOUR Shoulder to the Wheel!



Tomorrow's Primaries

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY voters who want to see a united party, based on labor and devoted to the United Nations and national war policies of the Roosevelt administration, should have little difficulty in deciding how to cast their ballot in tomorrow's primaries.

The program and activities of the Dubinsky-Social-Democratic group in back of the state committee, or "right wing," slate is such as to attract the support of the most bitter enemies of the President's policies.

Yesterday we published a letter from Gerald L. K. Smith, in which that leading American fascist expresses his solidarity with the "right wing element" of the ALP, and his support of its slate.

The Dubinsky leaders may protest to the high heavens that Smith's support is unsolicited and unwanted. But the decisive fact is that their program and their activities meet with his approval.

And why shouldn't they? The basis of Smith's program is the destruction of the United Nations as the bulwark of democracy, the smashing of the Soviet Union, and the consequent preservation of fascism. This is the logic of the Dubinsky program and activities.

If anyone doubts it, let him study the documents in Friday's and Saturday's Daily Worker regarding Dubinsky's associations with Russian counter-revolutionists who are plotting the destruction of the USSR even while she is our powerful ally in the struggle against the Axis.

Can anyone deny that counter-revolution in the Soviet Union today would mean a new lease on life for fascism? Yet Dubinsky is indisputably engaged in intrigues with those plotting that counter-revolution.

Let those who doubt the meaning of Dubinsky's program examine the activities of Luigi Antonini, state ALP leader, who is now working together with Hearst in the latter's current campaign to bolster the waning fortunes of the Axis by dividing the United Nations and by setting them to war against each other.

Enmity toward the fundamental principle of Roosevelt's war policies, that of unity with the USSR and the other members of the United Nations, has led Dubinsky into the camp of the enemies of the war effort all along the line. Thus he and his followers are among the most dangerous allies of John L. Lewis and his strike policies.

The one issue raised by the Dubinsky group, as is typical of those who want to evade all issues, is that of "Communist control." The state leaders of the ALP have not yet said, however, why they themselves have not accepted the Hillman proposal to broaden the labor base of the ALP and to turn over its leadership to the trade union movement. The Marcantonio-Connolly progressives, whom they accuse of seeking "Communist control," welcomed the Hillman proposal enthusiastically, and asked that action be taken along the lines of the proposal.

The voters can, therefore, judge who is and who is not for factional control.

Thus, the future development of the ALP, as well as the question as to whether it is to be a great force for uniting those who support the President's war policies or whether it is to remain an instrument in the hands of the enemies of those policies, will be determined in tomorrow's primaries.

Will Hearst Save Hitler?

FROM every front comes the proof that the Axis is being beaten. The military strength of the United Nations coalition grows day by day. The military weakness of the Axis becomes daily more pronounced.

DAILY WORKER and Comment

Needed: Two Million More Tons of Steel for 1943

By John Williamson

At the very moment that the Axis begins to crack, with the downfall of Mussolini, word is flashed on the home front that war production has fallen off. Clearly, the military offensive against Italy must continue until there is unconditional surrender and all America is desirous of an immediate attack against Hitler Germany, on the West European coast. All this demands increased production of war materials, especially of steel and armaments.

The United Steel Workers Union, under the leadership of Philip Murray, has recognized the urgency of the situation in steel and has pledged its full cooperation to produce an additional two million tons of steel in the last half of this year. A month ago a joint statement was issued by Murray and WPA Chairman Nelson, announcing the "Steel for Victory Drive" as the means of attaining this 2 million ton increase. The three points in the Murray-Nelson plan are as follows: (1) increase of steel with the present facilities by well-functioning labor-management committees; (2) a better distribution and sharing of the steel that is now in warehouses and evidently hoarded by some, when there is a shortage in some other producing areas; (3) speeding up the completion of construction of new steel plants that have already been started.

As yet there is no noticeable change in production although the smashing in one week of the much-heralded new summer Nazi offensive on the Eastern Front and the counter-offensive of the Red Army, as well as our victories in Sicily, and the possibility, with the cracking up of fascism in Italy, of immediate invasion from the West, makes increased production of steel the urgent concern of the whole nation.

STRIKES CUT OUTPUT

While steel production for the first half of 1943 averaged 97.9 per cent of capacity, the month of June dropped to 94 per cent, or approximately the same level as the previous June. It is estimated that the coal strike provoked by the coal strike John L. Lewis, cut steel production by at least 200,000 tons and in the Pittsburgh-Youngstown area, 14 furnaces had to close down during the last coal strike. The situation in the coming months will be further aggravated by the late opening of the Great Lakes present shipping season, which has already resulted in 8 million tons less iron

ore shipped so far this season compared with last summer.

The U. S. W. of A., in the words of Phil Murray, has considered "increased steel production . . . the most important thing in the life of this union from the time our nation began preparing its defenses." Two years ago the union submitted a program to the government for increasing production. They initiated the proposal for the 48-hour week which was opposed by industry and had to be enforced by a government order. Today, while joining with the WLB in pledging the extra 2 million tons of steel this last half of the year, the union again makes a contribution by implementing the joint 3-point program. The steel union declares:

"The wage policy of the steel industry must be revitalized so as to be tuned in with the needs for increased production," and ". . . a wage policy should be invoked for the entire industry which will guarantee that, for the increased production of steel . . . there shall be proportionate increases in the earnings of all the steel workers."

(2) The National War Board should establish a national steel panel which would adjudicate all wage disputes arising in the steel industry" and "A Regional Board should be established in Pittsburgh to handle the cases for that very heavily industrialized area."

(3) "The 48-hour week order of the WMC should be compiled with by the steel companies and the WMC should actually enforce its order against any recalcitrant companies."

The urgency of the moment is clear. The joint statement of the WPA and the Steel Union points the way. Philip Murray puts patriotic and human feeling into this program, when he declares:

"The uniform of the working man covered with the sweat of hard work may be the means of keeping the uniform of your boy and my boy from becoming blood spattered on some far-away battlefield. There are some 200,000 steel workers now in the armed forces of the nation. Yesterday they worked beside you in the mills, tomorrow they may go into battle. We at home must see they do not go into battle empty-handed."

Clearly, every Communist steel worker and every supporter of our Party among the steel workers, supports the "Steel for Victory Drive." Support is not enough. Support must be transformed into extra tons of steel by seeing that the

full program for increased production, especially the plan for incentive wages, is energetically pushed by the government and the union on the steel companies. A real educational campaign is the need of the hour. Every single steel worker must understand the reasons for the union program for the 2 million extra tons of steel. It must be related to the victories of the Red Army and of our own successes in North Africa, Sicily and the Pacific. The false optimism that "the war is over" definitely hinders increased production.

CLARITY VITAL

It is precisely by increasing production and launching a new offensive directly at the heart of Germany from the West, that victory over Hitler can be won in 1943. This false optimism not only hinders increased production but makes it easier for the defeatists to try and carry through their strike provocations, and it also results in a real increase in absenteeism in the mills. An end must be put to the sabotage of labor-management committees by many steel companies. Production conferences should be organized in every mill. Above all, the economic grievances which pile up due to the laborious procedures of the WLB, and thus undermining the morale of the steel workers, must be settled satisfactorily.

The task of the Communist steel worker everywhere is to help create the maximum political clarity on these burning issues of the day—first of all the increase in steel production—and in this way help mobilize and unite the entire membership of every USA Lodge behind its own Executive Board program.

The Communist Party in every steel town, whether it be Gary, Youngstown, Duquesne, Bethlehem or Birmingham, has not a minute to lose. Discussions about invasion of Europe, or explaining events in Italy, without being tied up with increased steel production, is mere talk. Communists discuss in order to lead to action. Every Communist steel worker reading the Daily Worker means an ability to clarify and activate a hundred times more steel workers than if one hears only one discussion at a Branch or functionaries' meeting, important and necessary as they are. Every steel worker who subscribes to the Daily Worker will be a more effective union force for increased production. A steel mill where every shop and grievance committee reads the Daily Worker will win a Union pennant for the best union local.

"One of the given purposes of the 4th of June was to better the country's precarious international situation," states the letter. "So far this has not been accomplished, and will not be if the present orientation continues. Other countries observe with consternation the fascist influence over the government and the repressive measures against the democratic forces. America looks on with distrust and sees that in spite of the good proposals expressed by Vice-Admiral Storck, deeds are louder than words, and the deeds tell of the government's growing collaboration with fascism."

Referring to the catastrophic situation which the Castillo government brought the country, the letter says: "The 4th of June could have been the finale to that policy of catastrophe and can still be, if the movement's first program is accomplished—liberty, constitution, free elections, application of international obligations, national unity. What is impeding the democratic and constitutional course of events is the fascist pressure on the government. For a national front of the army, people and parties to execute such proposals as represent the country's salvation!"

The letter ends with "The country is being crucified. Now is the time to resolve to eliminate the fascist influence on the government. Now is the time to reestablish full constitutional rule and to break with the Axis. Apply fundamental law, give liberty to the people, empty the prisons, announce a free press and patriotic union between the people, armed forces and parties for the greatness and freedom of the nation!"

"One of the chief agencies in combating this menace is the Jewish people themselves. However this means is not being fully utilized. Many of the Jewish people who have been persecuted and discriminated against from the day of their birth do not trust other people, and choose to live in ivory towers. It is not unusual to hear amongst Jewish people who should know better—expression of hostility toward non-Jewish groups.

Jewish people who work and live among non-Jews, and whose attitude stems from the proposition "that there are good and bad amongst all people," can argue the question of anti-Semitism with their Gentile neighbors and rid them of all vestiges of it. On the other hand the Jewish person who "hates" the Gentile can not be sincere in his approach to his shopmate on this question, and thereby hinders the important work he could do. Albie Sals.

Source of Courage
And Foresight
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed find \$20 for Daily Worker Drive and credit same to Mike Gold, James Allen, Sender Garlin and Veteran Commander; they give me courage and foresight into the present turbulent sea of events; their writings are most precious to the political, economic or social education of the masses. It is to be regretted that the circulation of this one and only working class paper is so small among CIO and AFL workers.

Yours for total destruction of fascism both here and abroad.

Dr. S.

defending Dubinsky and Antonini's control of the State ALP and excusing their anti-United Nations actions as "individual mistakes" let these "mistakes" be remedied by the democratic process" through the primaries, Aug. 10.

Dr. L. A. Eldridge, Jr.

Source of Courage
And Foresight
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